

LOCAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Blue Mound has a skating rink.

—A new coal shaft is to be sunk at Mattoon.

—Free lecture at the tabernacle this afternoon.

—Hughson's book store on the levee is closed.

—The grand jury meets again on Tuesday afternoon.

—The cold wave has wreaked its vengeance and is retiring.

—Morgan English leads the Y. M. C. A. meeting this afternoon.

—See the trained horses at the opera house to-morrow evening.

—The Chicago division pay car on the Vabash was here at midnight.

—Baker & Faron will be one of the attractions at the opera house next week.

—Before adjourning the Logan county grand jury returned thirteen indictments.

—The Y. M. C. A. book reception occurs on Thursday instead of Monday evening.

—Telephone to J. W. Baker at Postoffice Book Store for clean Decatur oval jacket.

—County Clerk Hardy reported yesterday one of the dullest days of the week at his office.

—The Springfield people continue excited over the postoffice muddle and the Harrison revival.

—The Juvenile Mikado goes to Springfield from here and will play there to-morrow evening.

—The Vermilion county circuit court is in session at Danville with Judge Wilkin on the bench.

—At six A. M. yesterday the mercury in the thermometer registered eighteen degrees below zero.

—The attendance at the churches to-day promises to be seriously interfered with, owing to the extreme cold.

—The farmers did not flock to town yesterday in very great numbers. It was entirely too cold for a long drive.

—The sudden and frequent changes in the weather accounts for the numerous had colds encountered on all sides.

—Baby Clara and Master Dick are as cute as ever. They are undoubtedly the two finest child actors traveling.

—There will be a book reception at the Y. M. C. A. rooms on Thursday evening. Everyone is expected to bring a book.

—The water-works will be shut off from eight to nine o'clock this morning to do some repairing at Haworth's wagon factory.

—To-morrow is the one hundred and twenty-seventh anniversary of the birth of Robert Burns, the renowned Scottish poet.

—A member of the Petersburg council and the owner of large property in that city has been committed to an inebriate asylum.

—The funeral of the infant son of Fred E. Pifer will take place from the residence, 964 North Monroe street, this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

—Outside of the Girl case, no business was transacted in the circuit court yesterday. It was concluded and given to the jury before court adjourned.

—The revenue commission has placed a tax of two dollars on such telephone and will tax telegraph companies seventy-five cents a mile on their wire.

—Prof. W. S. Ball, of Chicago, will deliver in this city on January 29th, an oration on "Thomas Payne, the Hero Author of the American Revolution."

—Captain Bogardus, the famous shot, who appeared here last summer with a wild west show, is quietly spending the winter at his home in Elkhardt.

—As soon as the necessary arrangements can be made, George L. Vermillion, who was declared insane the other day, will be taken to Jacksonville for treatment.

—The Electric Light company has stated positively that their workmen will be here to-morrow. The work of setting up the engine at the water works is now under way.

—It is stated that Maud Villars, the young girl accused of stealing clothing and jewelry from the residence of Fred Willis, is in Chicago, to which place she went from Chicago.

—Mrs. Henry Churchman will sell her household goods at public auction on Thursday, January 25th, at 952 North Morgan street. Sale commences at half past nine o'clock. j24 d4t

—The charivari case at Clinton mentioned yesterday morning, is still on trial, and has divided the people of the county into two factions. There is considerable hard feeling over the trial.

—Charles Ackerman, of this city, and Miss Cynthia Allen, of Sullivan, were married yesterday by Squire Curtis. The groom is a baker and has resided in this city for several years.

—The governor has issued a pardon to Henry Pannell, convicted of larceny at the July term, 1892, of the Cook county criminal court and sentenced to the reform school for a period of five years.

—Revival meetings will be continued throughout the week at the German Methodist church. So far, the meetings have been very successful, which is encouraging to those who have them in charge.

—At the arrival at the Church of God Bethel on Friday evening Rev.

St. Newman had four seekers at the altar. His efforts have been blessed with success since the beginning of the meetings.

—Fancy dress carnival at the rink Tuesday night. A season ticket to the lily wearing the finest costume and also one to the gentleman wearing the handsomest costume. Good music. j24d2t

—George W. Bain, the talented orator, arrived in the city at midnight, and will lecture at the tabernacle this afternoon and also to-morrow evening. He comes here under the auspices of the Good Templars.

—W. H. Smyer has assumed his duties as chief of the pay and bounty division of the second audit's office at Washington. He writes that he is well pleased with the position. There are 82 clerks in his division. [Champaign Times.]

—The full red sun was flung from John Irwin's signal station yesterday and was a glorious sight to see to the half frozen inhabitants. It indicates a slowly rising temperature and relief from the intense cold of the past two days.

—On Wednesday evening of this week the council will hold another meeting, and if there is a full attendance an effort will be made to dispose of the paving question. Some of the aldermen have been picking up pointers during the delay.

—The "Canny Scots" will celebrate the 127th anniversary of their revered poet, Bobby Burns, at the St. Nicholas to-morrow evening. Mine host Laux will prepare an elegant banquet and there will be feasting and toasting. The festivities will be under the direction of Clan Robertson.

—The Springfield Monitor says: "Rev. M. S. McMichael, pastor of Third Presbyterian church, who has been holding a series of revival meetings at Macon, Illinois, for the past week, has been requested to remain longer, on account of deepening interest manifested by the people of that place."

—Joe Weigand claims to have been grossly imposed on yesterday to the extent of fifteen cents, by a man who suddenly approached him for that sum, saying he had broken a wagon bolt and claiming to be working for some well known citizen. He accomplished his object and the imposition was not discovered for some time.

—David Latch and Harry Dinger, charged with riot at Oreaus, have pleaded guilty in Squire Curtis' court and fined three dollars and costs each. They will have to pay a total of \$31.35. After settling his case Mr. Dinger swore out a state warrant for the arrest of Wm. Jacobs, of Oreaus, on a charge of riot. The latter's case will come up in a few days.

—A surprise party was arranged last evening by Miss Marie Freeman and Will Van Leer, on Miss Julia Kline, at her home on West North street. There was quite a number of her friends present to enjoy the occasion, which was a very happy one. Refreshments were served and the guests lingered with their host until midnight.

—Lehman & Bolan are never "down in the mouth" about trade. They are always busy, waiting upon customers, or putting up orders for goods, and their delivery wagons are as familiar to the residents of the city as the milk wagons or the fire engines. One reason of this is the fact that they always keep the very best goods, are prompt to deliver, and endeavor to please their patrons. They deserve their trade. j24d1t

—The funeral services over the remains of Mrs. S. J. Austin, who died at the residence of her sister, Mrs. M. Miller, in Bloomington, on Thursday, were held on Friday afternoon at her sister's home. Rev. Dr. H. W. Bennett of the First Methodist church, conducted the services. Yesterday morning the remains were brought to this city, and taken to the Salem church burying ground for interment.

—For the past two weeks D. A. Maffit, the ice merchant, has had a force of about forty men at work cutting ice at the river. Where the ice is stored in the house at the river, about four hundred tons are put away each day, and when it is hauled to the city in wagons, about one hundred and fifty tons a day. Before the season is over five thousand tons will be stored. Mr. Maffit had early that much ice on hand at the beginning of the season.

—The Decatur district committee of the Y. M. C. A. met in this city yesterday, to plan for the work of the year. They arranged for a district conference to be held at Newton, Jasper county, March 19, 20, and 21. Morgan English is chairman of the district committee and W. E. Mann, secretary. A. C. Gibbs, of Pana, were present representing associations of their respective cities. A. H. Mills, of the state executive committee, met with the committee. The various associations in the district were reported to be in good condition, and better work is expected this year.

—A party of friends surprised Mr. and Mrs. John Tomlinson at their boarding place with Mrs. Swans last evening, on East Eldorado street. Mr. Tomlinson is an old engineer, and has for several years been connected with the Wabash shops at this point. He recently resigned his position and with his wife will soon remove to the northern part of the state. His friends concluded to give a farewell party and made it a surprise to himself and wife. All plans worked successfully and the couple were taken completely unawares. Those present had a pleasant time and did full justice to the splendid refreshments, which were served at a proper time.

—Judge Trent administered a rebuke to the United States grand jury at Springfield yesterday. The jury a few days ago found three indictments, which were daily reported to the court, but a day or two afterward the

cases were re-argued. The foreman reported, and said that the grand jury had gone to the city for advice as to the case, and certain points, before the re-argument. The judge will not brook such a violation of the rule, and warned the grand jurors that the offense must not happen again, informing that agent body that the district attorney and the court were the only sources of information it is to have.

—Yesterday's Springfield Register says: James Elza, of Decatur, was arraigned before Commissioner Bradford, yesterday, charged with passing a fifty dollar counterfeit bill. He waived the formality of an examination and went to jail in default of bail in the sum of \$1,500. Elza is the man recently arrested near Bloomington for passing a fifty dollar bill on William Whitaker, of Macon. He protested his innocence of any intent to commit a crime and declared that he never owned a fifty dollar bill. Two or three persons are confident of their ability to prove him the guilty party, however, and altogether his case has a very dark aspect. It looks as if he will get a term in the "pen."

—To-morrow evening Bartholomew's Equine Parade will commence a return engagement at the opera house. This is beyond question the finest troupe of trained horses in the country, and the many numerous and difficult feats they perform at commands from their master are truly wonderful and can only be appreciated by seeing them. The degree of intelligence they have attained is marvelous. Nearly every man, woman and child saw this grand attraction at the former engagement, but the majority will gladly embrace the present opportunity of seeing them again. It will very likely be the last chance ever offered. The prices are 25 cents for the gallery; 35 cents for side seats and 50 cents for reserved seats and 25 cents for children. Matinee performances will be given on Wednesday and Saturday afternoons.

—Sunday Subjects.

—Preaching at the United Brethren church this morning at half past ten and this evening at 7 p. m. by the pastor Rev. A. C. Scott. Class meeting at half past 7 a. m. and Sunday school at 2 p. m.

—The subject of Rev. M. S. Newman's sermon at the church of God Bethel this morning will be "The Shepherd and his Flock." In the evening he will preach on the subject of "The Awakening Cry of Jesus."

—Rev. W. H. Moore will hold services at St. John's Episcopal church this morning at 10:45 and this evening at 7. Holy communion at 7 a. m. and Sunday school at 2:30 p. m. At the house of prayer and sermon at 4 p. m.

—Y. M. C. A. services as follows: At the jail 9 a. m.; gospel meeting for everybody, 8:30 p. m.; Young Men's Bible class at 4:30 p. m.; Strangers' spending Sabbath in the city are cordially invited.

—Morning service will be held at St. Paul's church at half past 10 o'clock, when Rev. George Stevens will preach on the subject of "Christ and Fishing." At the evening service his theme will be "The Land of Eden." Class meeting at half past nine a. m. and Sunday school at two p. m.

—Rev. Sophia Gibb will hold services at the Universalist church to-day at 10:30 a. m. and at 7 p. m. Her morning subject will be "The Import of Peter's Vision" and in the evening "Immortality as taught by Christ."

—The following services will be held at the First Methodist church to-day: Class meeting at 9 a. m. and 11:45 a. m. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at 2 p. m. Young people's meeting at 6:45 p. m. Fourth Ward Missionary Sunday school at 2 p. m. Class meeting at 8:30 p. m. Subject of evening sermon, "What will you do with Christ?" Services at the Presbyterian church to-day at half past ten a. m. and at 7 p. m. The subject of Rev. W. H. Pringle's evening sermon will be "Naboth's Vineyard," being the eighth in the series on Elijah the Prophet. Sunday school will be held at 2 o'clock.

—Rev. J. D. Roth will not conduct the usual services to-day at the English Evangelical Lutheran church on North Main street, but Sunday school will be held at 2 p. m. and all are invited to attend.

—Quarterly meeting will be held to-day at the German Methodist church and the services will be conducted by Ailart. All are invited to attend. Revival meetings will be held every evening this week.

—Preaching at the Christian church to-day by Rev. T. W. Pinkerton at half past ten and 7 p. m. Sunday school at 2 o'clock. All are invited to attend. At the Edward street chapel Sunday school will be held at 9 a. m. and at 4 p. m. there will be preaching by P. W. Humphrey.

—Rev. Dr. George B. Vogburgh preaches at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. of the Baptist church. The subject of the morning sermon, "The last hours of Jesus," baptism at close of evening sermon. Sunday school at 9:15 a. m. Preaching at this church every evening during the week except Saturday. The public is cordially invited to all of the services.

—Interesting Lecture.

—CHAMPAIGN, Jan. 23.—At the request of the Champaign Scientific association, Prof. T. J. Barrell delivered last night a very interesting lecture upon the subject of Bacteria before the association. The lecture was fraught with useful instruction and was well received. Prof. Barrell is a scientist of great ability and in the past few years has made a very careful investigation of the germ theory of disease. He is professor of botany in the university of Illinois, a chair which he fills with honor and credit to himself and profit to the university.

PERSONAL.

—George M. Reed, of Monticello, spent yesterday in Decatur.

—Judge Smith went to Champaign to spend Sunday with his family.

—Revenue Agent John Wolgamot of Springfield was in the city yesterday.

—Mrs. Andrew Rothfuss and daughter Annie, went to Mt. Pulaski yesterday.

—Mrs. H. C. Oake, wife of the Fourth ward alderman, is reported dangerously ill.

—C. A. Ewing, esq., has added a "Caligraph" type writing machine to his office fixtures.

—Miss Lucille Darfee entertained a small party of friends at her home on Friday evening.

—Mr. Frank Johnson and family of Buffalo, are in the city visiting Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Johnson.

—Mr. Ed Hillman, proprietor of the leading book-store of Peoria, is spending Sunday in the city.

—Rev. W. L. Bakson, of Blue Mound, was in the city yesterday. He still suffers with the rheumatism.

—Miss Nannie Smith, of Mt. Zion, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Roach, returned home yesterday.

—J. R. Nelson, the Wabash live stock agent of Springfield, was in the city yesterday on business connected with the road.

—S. T. Keeler, manager of Barrett & Cox's store at Sullivan, came over to Decatur yesterday afternoon, to spend Sunday.

—Born, to Mr. and Mrs. I. D. Walker, on West Macon street, on Saturday morning, 4 o'clock, January 23, 1896, a son.

—H. O. Cheney, southwestern traveling passenger agent for the Sioux City and Pacific railroad, was in the city yesterday.

—John Zimmerman, a traveling salesman from Indianapolis, representing a sportsman's supply depot, was in the city yesterday interviewing his customers.

—Harry Guyant, brother of Fred Guyant, day clerk at the Central hotel, was in the city on Friday visiting friends. He left on that day for Little Rock, Arkansas.

—W. E. Haworth and bride arrived in Decatur yesterday afternoon from Evansville. The parents of the groom will give the couple a reception one evening this week.

—Fred Henderson of Superintendent K. H. Wade's office left yesterday afternoon for Pana to spend Sunday with relatives and friends. He will return home to-morrow.

—Herman Gableman, the senior traveling auditor of the Wabash, well known to railroad men in Decatur, was in the city on Friday evening, and left on the early train yesterday morning for Springfield.

—Alexander McGorray has about recovered from his severe fall at Middle's ice house the other day. He has never lost a minute's work, having continued immediately after the accident as if nothing had happened.

—James V. Simarval, the jolly traveling wholesale hardware salesman, arrived in Decatur yesterday afternoon after an absence of several weeks. He made a business trip through Indiana for the house he represents.

—Mr. Geo. Lower, agent for the St. Louis and San Francisco railway, "Prisco Line," is over-crowded with passenger and freight business which he has worked up in his territory. He has now employed an efficient assistant to help him out of the blockade.

—A Verdict for Girl.

The case of Christian Girl against several members of the Dunkard church, near Oakley, for \$2,500 damages, was finished yesterday morning about eleven o'clock and given to the jury. Mr. Girl's ground for action was his expulsion from the Dunkard church, of which he was once a prominent member. He disliked certain doctrines of the church and made forcible utterances against the same. This led to quarrels with his family and relatives who were earnest members of the church. Finally an insanity charge was entered against the plaintiff and several trials followed which resulted in his being acquitted of the charge. The final was that Girl's family refused to have anything to do with him, and he has since been living apart from them. A few months ago the present suit for damages was instituted in the circuit court against W. H. Girl et al. Messrs. W. C. Johns, of this city, and J. G. Drennon, of Taylorville, appeared as counsel for the plaintiff and L. A. Buckingham, esq., as counsel for the defendants. The case attracted considerable attention among the Dunkards residing at Oakley and the vicinity and the two days the trial has consumed, the attendance in court has been large. The jury retired with the case under instructions from Judge Smith, and were to seal the verdict in case they agreed. After being out a few hours they found a verdict in favor of the plaintiff, fixing his damages at five hundred dollars. The verdict will be delivered in court to-morrow morning at 10 a. m.

—The Juvenile Mikado.

Good audiences greeted the Juvenile Mikado company at both the matinee and evening performances yesterday. The leading figures in the charming "Mikado," are the Hollywood children, who have an excellent reputation in Decatur. Master Dick took the part of "Koko," and did admirably, working in some exceedingly funny and amusing stage business. Baby Clara as "Yum-Yum" won the audience by her artless Japanese ways, performing her

part excellently and with bewitching cuteness. Miss Lizzie Hollywood made a handsome "Nook-Pook," but a serious cold prevented the singing of some of her solo parts, but her acting was splendid. Lotta Hollywood gave a fine presentation of "Pitt-Sing" and the "Kaisha" of "Perrilly," was fully up to the standard. The other characters were well taken. The company in all is a good one and deserving of success. The choruses numbered forty or fifty voices and was full and strong. The costumes were the finest ever seen here in "The Mikado." They were purchased from the Nee Bau store in Chicago, and those of the leading characters were the same used at a fancy dress party recently given by Mrs. Marshall Field. The staging also surpasses anything ever before seen here in the same genre. The principals received several hearty accolades, which were warmly earned, and their setting was generally greeted with approval. The Hollywoods are prime favorites here, and with a good company of them could not have failed to please the most exacting.

Penitentiary Pets.

During all the history of the Illinois penitentiary there has been but one life prisoner to elude the vigilance of the guards and make good his escape. This one was Dan McAlberty, alias "Peoria Dan," who had served nine years on a life sentence for murder. Last Thanksgiving day he scaled the prison wall and is still enjoying his freedom. When a prisoner escapes every precaution is taken to prevent the others from becoming acquainted with the fact, but generally without avail. When "Peoria Dan" got away, every convict in the prison knew of it within an hour.

Since the year 1887 there have been received at Joliet a total of 17,482 convicts, and upward of 15,000 of them have been released after serving their terms. During the year 1885 the number of new convicts received was 777, and 645 were released by expiration of their sentences. 39 completed their sentences by dying in the prison, 19 were pardoned, 12 became insane and were transferred to the hospitals for the insane, 3 escaped, and 2 escaped convicts were recaptured.

During this month forty-nine prisoners will be released on having served their sentences. Among this number is Jerry George, who on the thirtieth inst., will have completed an eighteen year sentence for a murder committed at Nashville this state.

Who Will Be First?

The Students of the Central Business College will give another Five Dollars, for the first solution that will show up correctly when posted, the following transaction:

Received from Young Bros. N. Y. Exchange, \$2,400, with which to buy S. C. Hams, at not over 8c. We charge "Y. Bros." drayage, \$8.00, and commission, 1 per cent.

We purchased Hams from Armour & Co. and gave them our Bill of Exchange on Rice & Co. for \$500, at 1 per cent discount. Our S. D. on V. J. Parke for \$200, our note, at 7 per cent, for 60 days, to net cash for \$50, our order on Alexander & Co. for \$100, our 60 D. S. D. on Curtis & Bro. for \$600, for which we are to allow "A. & Co." the present worth, money being worth 7 per cent. Also our S. D. on Chicago Nat'l Bank for \$100, and balance we owe on open account. j24d1w

Astounding.

The low prices L. I. Ferriss & Co. continue to name are astonishing. A wrong impression seems to have been gained by some persons that this firm were going to move their Decatur stock to Chicago. This plan has never been contemplated nor advertised by them. This Chicago business is exclusively wholesale and the Decatur stock must all be closed out in Decatur and that very soon. The prices are below cost and the rush of trade proves the benefits people can see in them. Everything in the store is uniformly placed at less than cost. Also all five store fixtures for sale cheap. Call at once and do not overlook this chance of a lifetime to buy boots and shoes.

L. I. Ferriss & Co. are now selling goods at wholesale at 221, 223 and 225 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Illinois. j10dft

More Delayed Trains.

Wabash train No. 5 arrived from Chicago yesterday afternoon about 6 o'clock, being the first train over that division since Thursday morning. Traffic had to be completely abandoned until the tracks could be cleared for the passage of trains.

The delay in the arrival of the mails occasioned serious inconvenience to business men and merchants.

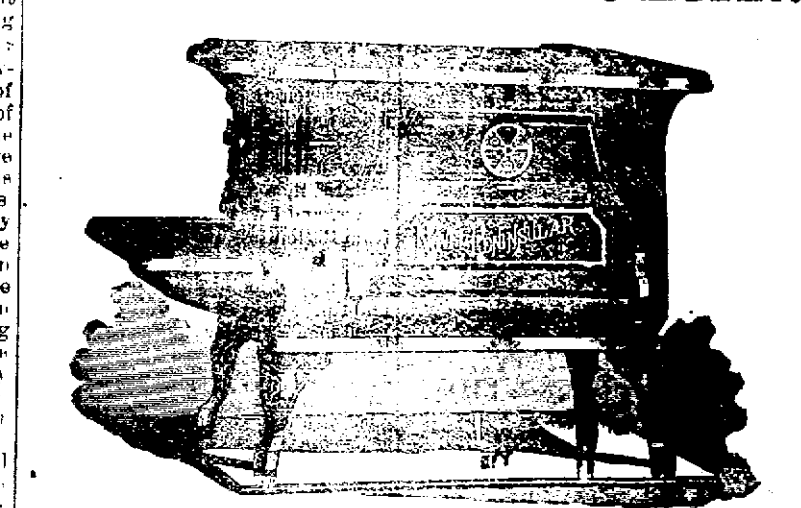
The Midland people were unable to get trains over the west end of their road yesterday, on account of heavy snow drifts this side of Peoria. Trains had to be abandoned but will be run on time to-morrow, unless there is another storm.

The other trains were run about on time yesterday.

The Iowa Giants.

The large audience at the rink last evening had any quantity of fun watching the Iowa giants. They are known as the Robinson brothers, and with an average height of seven feet and an eleven inches, are something to be marveled at when they mount roller skates. Their exhibition did not attract much towards the fancy order, but it was very funny. The fact is they can't skate a little, but they don't seem to. They skate to amuse and make people laugh and by so doing they make a success of that to which they aspire. It was a sight well worth the price of admission to see them walking around if nothing more.

NOVEL PENINSULAR.



Entirely New in Design and Construction.

THE MOST CONVENIENT STOVE YET PRODUCED.

Extra Large Fire Box.
Extra Large Flues.
Extra Large Oven.

Do Not Fail to See it Before You Buy.

—SOLD ONLY BY—

MOREHOUSE, WELLS & Co.,
134 E. Main St.



PATENT DUST PROOF CASE

We have every Reliable Make of Watch sold by other dealers, and are exclusive agents for the Rockford and Columbus, two of the best watches made. When looking for a watch, don't fail to call on

W. R. Abbott & Co.

The Reliable Watch Dealers.

A FEW REASONS

—WHY—

You Ought to Have Your Work Done at

NORMAN'S!

If you want a hair-cut that you will not be ashamed of.

He is paying the highest wages that are paid in the state, consequently he has the best barbers that are to be had.

You are all treated alike—it does not matter if you are millionaires or only have money enough to pay for your shaves.

NORMAN'S 10-CHAIR BARBER SHOP,

One Door East of Postoffice, Decatur, Illinois.

Hair Cutting, 25 cents. Shaving, 10 cents.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE



BARGAINS

—IN—

CLOAKS

—AND—

LADIES' WRAPS

—OF—

EVERY DESCRIPTION.

We will close out what cloaks we have remaining at lower prices than were ever sold.

Bear in mind that we always make good our statements.

—

LINN & SCRUGGS.

Gents' Furnishing Goods,
Hosiery, Gloves, Corsets,

UNDERWEAR,

Wall Paper, Curtains,
Mattings, Linoleum
Oil Cloths,

CARPETS,
Etc., Etc.

Agents Butterick's Patterns.

—

OUR NEW DIRECTORY.

We will present every lady purchasing goods in

Decatur, who will favor us with her name and address, in person, a ticket entitling her to a chance in 64 prizes, namely—

1 prize of 25 yards best Lowell Ingrain Carpet.

1 prize of 20 yards best colored \$1.00 Silk.

1 prize of one \$25 Cloak.

1 prize of \$20 in gold.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

WILL CURE
HEADACHE
INDIGESTION
DYSPEPSIA
NERVOUS PROSTRATION
MALARIA
CHILLS AND FEVERS
FIRELY FEELING
GENERAL DEBILITY
PAIN IN THE BACK & SIDE
IMPURE BLOOD
CONSTIPATION
FEMALE INFIRMITIES
RHEUMATISM
NEURALGIA
KIDNEY AND LIVER
TROUBLES

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS
The Genuine has Trade Mark and crossed
Lines on wrapper.
TAKE NO OTHER.

A Safeguard.

The fatal rapidity with which slight
colds and coughs frequently develop
into the grave maladies of the throat
and lungs; is a consideration which should
impel every prudent person to keep at
hand, as a household remedy, a bottle of
AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL.

Nothing else gives such immediate relief
and works so sure a cure in all affections
of the chest. That eminent physician,
Prof. F. Swett, of the Maine Medical
School, Brunswick, Me., says:—
"Medical science has produced no other an-
odyne expectorant so good as AYER'S CHERRY
PECTORAL. It is invaluable for diseases of the
throat and lungs."

The same opinion is expressed by the
well-known Dr. L. J. Addison, of Chicago,
Ill., who says:—
"I have never found, in thirty-five years of
continuous study and practice of medicine, any
preparation so great as AYER'S CHERRY
PECTORAL, for treatment of diseases of the
throat and lungs. It not only breaks up colds
and cures severe coughs, but is more effective
than anything else in relieving even the most
obstinate bronchial and pulmonary affections."

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral

Is not a new claimant for popular confidence,
but a medicine which is to-day
saving the lives of the third generation
who have come into being since it was
first offered to the public.

There is not a household in which this
invaluable remedy has once been in-
troduced where its use has ever been
abandoned, and there is not a person
who has ever given it a proper trial
for any throat or lung disease suscep-
tible of cure, who has not been made
well by it.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL has
in numerous instances, cured obstinate
cases of chronic Bronchitis, Laryngitis,
and even acute Pneumonia, and has
saved many patients in the earlier stages
of Pulmonary Consumption. It is a
medicine that only requires to be taken in
small doses, is pleasant to the taste, and is
needed in every house where there are
children, as there is nothing so good as
AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL for treat-
ment of Croup and Whooping Cough.

These are all plain facts, which can be
verified by anybody, and should be re-
membered by everybody.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,
PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists.

THE Reliable Incubator.

With Brooder and Runs Combined
Patented August 18, 1885.



Has the best record of being the
most successful incubator ever in-
vented, and is nearest of imitating
nature by artificial process which
is never produced. It has no clock
work or electricity to get out of or-
der. It is self-regulating in its own
construction and every egg in the
incubator can be turned in one sec-
ond. Any lady or ten-year-old boy
can operate the machine. It hatches
the strongest and healthiest chicks
that ever can be produced by artificial
process. The incubator and
brooder can be operated by one lamp
and you need not remove any chicks
from the brooder until they are six
weeks old. The construction of the
incubator is so complete that it can
be placed in a good ordinary room
or basement room, which is best suit-
ed. Every incubator is warranted
to give satisfaction. Testimonials in
regard to results of hatching can be
furnished by fifty different persons
who have the above make of incu-
bators in use.

The incubator is manufactured for
the coming season for \$25.00 and up-
wards, according to capacity.

Write for Price List and Cir-
culars.

THE RELIABLE INCUBATOR CO.,
DECATUR, ILL.

LAWYERS AT SEA.

Nutances on Board Ship Who Knows
More than the Captain.

"I've shipped a good many crews in
my time," said an old vessel captain the
other evening as he sat in the tug
office toasting his feet at the stove
and sucking away at an old pipe. "A good
many crews, and never had any trouble
with the men but once. It was on salt
water, and I was engaged to sail a brig
from Boston to Rio Janeiro and back.
When the boys came aboard I thought
what a good-looking crowd they were,
and sure enough they proved to be as
good men as I ever sailed with, with one
exception. He bothered me a good deal.
He knew his business, well enough, and
would do what he was told, but with a
kind of a way about him that was very
provoking, just as though he was doing
a favor, and if he was told to do any-
thing as like as not he would ask, as
politely as you please, if it wouldn't be
better to do so and so, but if I gave him
a bit of a jawing he would go about the
job easy enough."

"Well, one day one of the boys drops
a block on the mate's toes, by ac-
cident, and the mate cuts him
pretty hard, and this block of ice
laid? Yes, that's what was it. It was
a regular sea-ice—kind of smelt-
ticked like, and takes hold of the flow
that dropped the block and goes down
in the fore'sle. Party soon he comes up
to me and begins to argue with me
about the mate abusing the men. The
mate was as kind a fellow as ever lived,
and wouldn't hurt a hair of a man's
head. Well, I kinder laughed at him
and said in course the mate would swear
when he got his toes smashed, but it was
no use; the more I gived in the more he
jawed away, and at last I ordered him
fired, that, according to law, he has a
right to state the case and demand to
have the crew treated properly, and
then he gives me more law in a minute
than I ever heard before, and I got
right hot and tell him he don't go
for me. I'll have him to look up below.
Then he sez, sez he: 'Please do look me
up if you want to,' and begged me to
punish him, and I dassen't, and the crew
knew it, for he would have had me
hauled up for it at the first port we
touch'd, for he don't want to do any-
thing wrong. It was his watch below,
and the weather was fair, so I didn't have
an excuse to order him aloft. He jawed
away until I went aft to get rid of him.
"All through that trip it was hard to
tell who was captain of that vessel, or
him. Every day he'd come up and
some question or other, and the mate'd
I'd get the more he'd snipe, and I'd
want I didn't put him in irons and
stand him chances in court for it."

"Well, we got through that trip at
last and I give him the sack put it
quick, you bet. I've heard of sea-ice
before, but if there was ever a tougher
one than that fellow I want to know
of. I ain't afeard of no mutiny, for a sail-
stand and the sight of a revolver will
make the boys come to their senses, but I
rather ship a loose man than another
sea-ice."—Chicago News.

A STRATEGEM.

The Amazing Blunder Committed by a
Long Island Belle.

A young lady from Smithtown re-
turned home a little late the other eve-
ning, and after putting at the gate with
a "come one else," crept up the front
stoop and very softly inserted the
night-latch key in the lock, unlatched the
door and crept in the house as so
not to awaken her parents, who were
slumbering upstairs. But luck was
against her, for she upset a chair, and a
glass from above immediately asked,
"Who's there?" "Only me, papa."

"What time is it, and where have you
been?" "I only went down to—s to
spend the evening." Imagine the
young lady's feelings when she heard
her parental ancestor get up and pre-
pare to come down stairs. She immedi-
ately set her brain at work to get out of
the coming storm. She had better turn
the clock a little back so she went to
the mantelpiece, and as there was no
lamp in the room she had to feel for it.
She found it, and gave the key which
turns it a twist, and with a smile
sat down to warm her feet and await
the arrival of her dear papa. In due
time he arrived, and brought with him
about clock re-setter 5.30 a. m. The
young lady, instead of turning the
hands back, had turned them ahead.
What followed we don't like to tell.—
Long Islander.

TWO STRINGS.

An Enterprising Traveler Who Knows All
About His Profession.

A very dilapidated looking tramp
entered the counting-room of one of the
wealthiest merchants on Austin avenue,
and coming up to the desk asked:
"Aint your folks from Posey County,
Indiana?"
"Yes."
"And your name is John Smith?"
"Yes."
"Shaked. You have at last found your
long lost brother Bill. I am in need of
money."
"Here is a quarter. Take it and go."
The long lost brother turned over the
quarter a time or so, and then said:
"Is a quarter all you can spare for
your long lost brother?"
"That's all. Go now, or I'll call a
policeman," said the merchant.

"I'll accept the quarter on account of
our relationship. That is a fairly man-
ly offer, but besides being your brother, I
am a tramp and a dead beat. Now I
apply to you professionally. Give me
another quarter."—Texas Siftings.

The Dirty Dandruff.

Dandruff is dirty and disagreeable in every
way. It scuds the clothing continually, and
is accompanied by a horrid itching sensa-
tion of itching. The scalp is diseased. There is
nothing in the world so thoroughly adapted to
this trouble as Parker's Hair Balm. It cleanses
the scalp, restores the falling hair, and
restores its original smooth, glossy color. It
not only highly perfumed, an elegant dressing,
very economical, and only a small occasional ap-
plication keeps the hair in perfect condition.

Assignee's Sale.

The undersigned, assignee, will
sell the Barber stock of furniture at
retail; all goods at very greatly re-
duced prices. The stock must be
sold for the benefit of creditors.
Come now and get your pick of the
stock. The goods must go. W. J.
Brown, assignee. 1441st

THE RELIABLE INCUBATOR CO.,

DECATUR, ILL.

HAZING AT VASSAR.

A Pleasing Contrast to the Custom at
Other Colleges.

They never use the word hazing at
Vassar. These euphemistic young
women style the reception of the fresh-
men by the sophomores a "party."
But that is in a name? Vassar is
devoted to the higher education of
women, and that, as popularly under-
stood, means being as much like men
as possible. Now the higher education
of men has been found to be inseparable
from at least one rough and tumble en-
counter a year, where eyes are freely
blackened, flesh is bruised, and even bones
are broken; where, in a word, a boy is
not only invited but forced to show
how much of the bully is in him, before
he sets out to become a scholar and a
gentleman. No wonder, then, that the
visitor at Vassar feels it rather painful
than pleasant to be invited to the first
official recognition of the class of '89 by
the class of '88.

The parlors of the college were
thrown open and decorated with flags,
banners, pictures and knick-knacks.
On either side of the entrance stood a
young girl in evening dress, one of
whom handed the visitor a dainty pro-
gramme, the other a pipe wound with
ribbon. "When before did a pipe signi-
fically war?" thought the visitor. The
light of the first room was so tempered
and softened that one would fancy that
an effort had been made to imitate
nature, but a laughing freshman
explained: "This is the freshman room.
There is nothing green about us, you
see, and no one would know to what
class we belonged if the sophomores
hadn't dressed our room in that
color." Surely enough the light came
through green shades, green scarves
were wound round the pictures, green
was tossed over the back of the chairs.
In the next room stood the Presi-
dents of the respective classes re-
ceiving side by side, the one adorned
with Jacqueminot roses, her class
dower, the other with yellow and white
chrysanthemums, while behind them
appeared the figures '88 in yellow and
white flowers, the gift of the freshmen
to the sophomores. There was much
introductory jesting and congratulating.
Then tumbler filled with soapsuds
were passed around and even the officers
of the college joined in blowing soap-
bubbles. Suddenly a hush spread
through the rooms. The President of
'88 advanced to a position which com-
manded the whole suite, with per-
fect dignity and self-possession gave
brief address, and then he bowed to the
freshmen. Pipes and glasses tinkled out
applause as he concluded, and '89 took
the place to thank her elder sister for
her generosity and sympathy. Presi-
dently there was another break in the
gaiety. The voices of '88's choir rose
from a corner, singing welcome to '89.
Then another pause and '89's choir re-
sponded. The girls sang a few verses
of a hymn, and then the freshmen
refreshment room across the hall.
Afterwards there was dancing, only the
young ladies taking part, until ten
o'clock bell sounded, and white draperies
fluttered away through the corridors
in every direction. It was hard to
realize that the entertainment had been
furnished by girls from sixteen to
eighteen, but when they closed, every-
thing had been their alone, and that
reception, in which the whole
college seemed to take a profound in-
terest, was their substitute for the
traditional sophomore and freshmen
haze.—N. Y. Tribune.

LEGENDS.

Upon What Principles Are They to Be
Explained?

One principle of explaining what
seems at first sight purely irrational in
the legends and customs of the world
has been established, and a wider ac-
quaintance with the traditions and cus-
toms of the various races of mankind
has only served to confirm it—namely,
that there is something in the very
nature of language, and of custom too,
which favors the growth of what seems
irrational. In order to rouse opposition
and attention, I ventured many years
ago to call mythology a "disease of lan-
guage," though I am quite willing to
admit that it might have sounded more
philosophical, and I am a modification,
an affection of language, so as to ex-
clude the idea that such a modification
was always a change for the worse. I
might have sounded still more philo-
sophical if I had said that "the ex-
pression of our ideas is dependent on
the capabilities of each language, and
that it is hardly possible, in giving
utterance to our meaning, to avoid using
words which language has coined to
express more or less cognate thought."
I might also have adopted the meta-
phorical language of ethnologists and
physiologists, and called these various
and half intelligible myths and
customs survivals, considering that in
many cases disease also is the effect
of a survival or of the existence within our
physical organism of something that
ought to have been assimilated, digested
and carried off, instead of remaining as
a strange or hard element beyond the
time when it was wanted. What we
must hold fast, however, is that every
myth and legend was at first an in-
telligible utterance or an intelligible
thought. When Greeks or Melanesians
spoke of the night as covering, hiding
or swallowing everything, and parties
lately the sun or the day, there was
nothing irrational in it, at least hardly
more than when we say that nights
follow one another, instead of saying
that they are successive joint effects
of the earth's revolution round its axis.
But when that saying survived after the
names given to night, sun and day had
ceased to be intelligible, then the
Melanesian story that Qat (night)
came creeping up from the sea and that
after a time Qat out the darkness open
with a piece of red obsidian till the
dawn came out, had become unintelli-
gible and may be called a myth.—
Nineteenth Century.

—Mother Eve's daughters queen it
over the whole world, of course, but
South Africa is their own special corner
of the earth. The exportations from
that region last year were valued at
\$37,500,000, and of that \$25,000,000
went for articles for women's
adornment—ostrich feathers, diamonds
and that sort of thing.

—Missionaries find that savages who
live mainly on a vegetable diet, and
are the most quick-witted, while those
who live principally on a meat diet are
capable of doing more work and endur-
ing more fatigue.—N. Y. Tribune.

—A little boy had gathered a flower
in the London Botanical Gardens in de-
fiance of the rules of the society. His
mother, a stately and somewhat pom-
pous dame, approached one of the keep-
ers, leading the culprit with one hand,
and holding forth the flower in the
other, and in solemn tones said: "This is
the delinquent, and you, my dear son,
denied him and repudiated the civil obli-
gation that there's a polyanthus."

THE MERCHANT.

A Sketch of the Rise and Progress of the
Mercantile Profession.

Mr. Godfrey Morse, ex-President of the
Common Council, read an essay
before a large audience in the rooms
of the Young Men's Hebrew Associa-
tion, Sunday evening, on the "Rise and
Progress of the Mercantile Profession." He
said that in past ages one would
not have spoken of the profession of
the merchant. The invention of the
mariner's compass, the doubling of the
Cape of Good Hope, the discovery of
America, the invention of steamboats,
railways and telegraphy, are events
which have had more influence on the
material prosperity of mankind than
any recorded in history. In ancient
times, when nations were still barbarous
and mercantile life was in its infancy,
we are told, for instance, that both in
ancient Egypt and Hindostan the whole
body of the people were di-
vided into different castes or tribes,
each of which was confined, from
father to son, to a particular employ-
ment or class of employments. In
ancient times, the caste of the priest
held the highest rank, that of the soldier
the next, and in both countries the
"base of the farmers and laborers was
superior to the caste of the merchants
and manufacturers. Historically
speaking, Egypt was the earliest com-
mercial nation, as well as the first in
arts, letters and civilization. Their
dominant caste, the priests, held the
spirit of liberty which the clergy of the
east, with foreign nations always
engenders, and encouraged the cultiva-
tion of the soil, while they frowned
upon the enterprise of the trader and
manufacturer. The incursions of the
Arabs, and later of the Romans, broke
the bars forged by the priests. The
Egyptians became traders, and the
career of Solomon, founded twenty-two
hundred years before the Christian
era, for upward of six centuries ruled
the world through her commerce, and
was followed by Tyre in a glorious ca-
reer of trade. Carthage, for many
years the formidable rival of Rome,
led the shows of strength in com-
merce. She fought her battles with
her mercenary soldiers, while her own citi-
zens heaped up treasures by their in-
dustry and mercantile enterprise. In
the ancient Greek republics commerce
was deemed ignoble. The laws of Ly-
curgus proscribed it as tending to the
inequality of wealth; nor did the system
of Solon give encouragement to trade.
From contact with Asia the cultivation
of commerce in Greece began. Cor-
inth and the Greek colony of Syracuse
became extremely rich from their com-
merce. There is little to be said of
the Romans as a commercial people.
They regarded it as an occupation only
fit for slaves and freedmen, and
thought it easier to reap from the in-
dustry of others than to work for them-
selves. War and adulterial contests
were the haughty Romans' only hon-
orable pastime. Occupations that did
not contribute to conquests were de-
spised. Her necessities finally made
her mercantile, but her citizens never
became merchants. The crusades
contributed largely to increase the
wealth of the maritime cities of Italy,
Genoa, Florence and Pisa. During
the twelfth and thirteenth centuries
the foreign commerce of the world
was almost wholly confined to the
Italians. Their merchants were bank-
ers as well as traders. They were
called the Lombards. In the principal
kingdoms of France, Spain and
Germany products and manufactures
were interchanged by means of fairs.
A fair is still found in France (like
Lisbon). The Lombard, in the trade
into Germany, England, since the
Portuguese discoveries of the fifteenth
century, has been the commercial na-
tion of the world, though for a long
time the influence of commerce
was recognized the neglected occupa-
tion. In all our histories we do
not find a word of any great com-
merce, such as we now daily read of.
For people were fewer, their wants
were fewer, and the necessities of
today were not known, or were less
known. The excess of the merchants
of the United States and their enter-
prise and ambition, no longer
does in modern times exclude the
merchant from a participation in the
great state of the world, and nations
open to the merchant. Charles Sum-
ner once said: "Here in this country
every man is a trader. The physician
trades his benevolent care, the lawyer
trades his ingenious tongue, the clergy-
man trades his prayers." Indeed, it is
true the making power in modern times
is coming to trade. It dominates
everything, it is the basis of the
work and sticks tall when it is
wanting. The happiness and prosperity
of all mankind are affected by it, it is
the pulse-beat by which the welfare of
the nation is measured. The interest
of the merchant—way kings to war and
peace. Of all vocations that of the
merchant is now the most extensive,
enriching in its service the vast major-
ity of men, and rendering of it
the other professions its dependent
stipendiaries. Indeed, from the
most despised occupations in former
days, it has risen to the foremost in
power, usefulness and influence. In
the words of Hallé: "The stone which
the builders rejected is become the
corner head stone."—Boston Herald.

Tea for Brainworkers.

Tea is unquestionably the drink for
the brainworker. It is more refresh-
ing, more restorative, more portable,
less heating, more easily made, and
Brillat-Savarin is correct in affirming
that a man would grow mad who drank
one litre of strong coffee every day for
three months continuously—it has the
recommendation of being less deleteri-
ous. This, perhaps, not the opinion
meriting over the vast majority
of the coffee merchants, who are
Nor, we may well believe, has England
taken to tea and cocoa in preference to
coffee merely out of regard for the
public health. Fashion, taste and con-
venience must be reckoned among the
causes that account for the change.—
Boston Budget.

—An exhibition of American apples
in London attracts thousands of vis-
itors.

—A little boy had gathered a flower
in the London Botanical Gardens in de-
fiance of the rules of the society. His
mother, a stately and somewhat pom-
pous dame, approached one of the keep-
ers, leading the culprit with one hand,
and holding forth the flower in the
other, and in solemn tones said: "This is
the delinquent, and you, my dear son,
denied him and repudiated the civil obli-
gation that there's a polyanthus."

A MILITARY STAFF.

Some Reasons Why the American Army
Should Have a Properly Educated Staff
Corps.

That we may be able to keep pace
with the rapid and increasing improve-
ments of modern military science, and
adapt them to our peculiar needs, it is
absolutely necessary that we should
have a permanent establishment where
officers devote themselves entirely to the
military profession, while the non-com-
missioned officers and men remain long
enough in the service to acquire
thorough discipline and instruction.

In measuring the value of such a
permanent establishment it is to be
borne in mind that not only can it per-
form certain duties, such as the control
of the Indians, very much more effi-
ciently and economically than any tem-
porary force, but that, if maintained at
a sufficiently high numerical standard,
it is ready to bear the first brunt of
hostilities, and, in the event of a
general war, it is ready to be or-
ganized and instructed, that it affords
the means of infusing discipline and in-
struction among the new troops, and
that it furnishes the various
staff corps, whose business it is to direct
the movements and supply the
needs of both old and new troops. It
is impossible to exaggerate the impor-
tance of these staff corps of the regular
army and it is one of the unavoidable
necessities of our position to maintain
them on a larger scale than is demand-
ed by the current needs of the army or
a peace footing.

Our ability to increase the strength
of the army with rapidity, and to im-
prove new army, justly be said entirely
upon our maintaining in line of
peace large and thoroughly trained
staff corps. Far from having too many,
our organization is still deficient in the
lack of something corresponding to the
magnificent "General Staff Corps" of
the German army—a corps composed
of the ablest and most highly trained
officers of the most perfectly organized
army the world has ever seen, and form-
ing the most admirable and efficient
military instrument of which history
has record.

It must not for a moment be forgot-
ten that the mere drill in tactics and the
use of arms forms a very small—
although a very essential—part of the
instruction required to prepare troops
for war.

The proper feeding and clothing of
the men, the care of their health, the
collection of the various supplies re-
quired, together with the formation and
management of the requisite depots and
trains to insure their being on hand at
the right time and place, the determina-
tion of the most efficient arms and
ammunition, the establishment of hospitals
and field-hospital trains, the provision
of the means for crossing rivers, the use
of heavy and light artillery, the con-
duct of sieges, the attack and defense of
posts, the collection of information as to
the theater of war and the supplies it
affords, the movements and intentions
of the enemy, guard and outpost duty,
reconnaissance, marches, handling
troops on the field of battle—in other
words, the means required to put troops
to the best possible use, or in fact, to
any use whatever—all this requires for
its proper execution a combination of
the theory and practice of education
and experience, that can be acquired
only through a regular establishment.

Moreover, it must be remembered that
never before has technical science played
so great a part in war, and never be-
fore has there been so thorough scientific
knowledge of the art of war, in all its branches,
as necessary to insure success.—The
George B. McClellan, in Harper's Maga-
zine.

MILLIONAIRE CLERKS.

The "Millionaire" Life They Lead in Their
Fathers' Establishment.

Appropos of fashion, the newest dodge
of prudent fathers to save their sons
from the temptations of a luxurious life
is to compel the aforesaid offspring to
go into trade. It is supposed that the
requirements of business will force the
boys to avoid late hours and too much
champagne and to lead a better life.
Mr. A. Drexel, the banker, who is
thought to be the owner of fifteen or
sixteen millions, is credited with the au-
thorship of the plan. Some weeks ago
he appointed his son Tony to a clerk-
ship in his own banking-house at the
munificent salary of twelve dollars a
week and a midday lunch. Since then
Mr. E. C. Knight, the immensely-rich
sugar refiner, and half a dozen other
millionaires have treated their boys simi-
larly. Fortunately the boys do not have to
pay their board or buy their own clothes
out of their salary. Young Mr. Drexel,
for example, is one of the most con-
spicuously-dressed youths in the town,
and his wages as clerk would hardly
keep him in gloves. He sometimes asks
a friend or two to the Bellevue and
spends his whole week's salary on one
very ordinary dinner.

The way most of these millionaire
clerks work is not uninteresting. It is
like this: They come down at ten. At
half-past ten they feel the necessity of
some exercise and take a half-hour's
stroll on Chestnut street. At twelve
they take lunch. That lasts about an
hour and a half, and at about two
o'clock the boys leave the office for the
day. This, I think, is a very fair state-
ment of the case. Yet one of the clerks
said to me the other night, midst a
cloud of cigarette smoke: "I had no
idea"—puff—"when I"—puff—"went
into business"—puff—"that"—
puff—"it would be"—puff—"so con-
fusing, don't you know, puff, puff, puff."
—N. Y. Cor. Chicago Tribune.

PURE DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

Most Perfect Made
Prepared with special regard to health.
No Ammonia, Lime or Alum.
PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.,
CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS

A Faultless Family Medicine.

PURELY VEGETABLE
The gentle, yet effective action of this
old remedy, Simon's Liver Regulator,
is its chief merit. It is placed at the
head of all family remedies, especially for
dyspepsia. Its use is always beneficial to old
and young, and, for children, it is the most
popular medicine known. It is just what we
claim for it. A Faultless Family Medicine, not
designed to the taste, but to the action,
and superior in every way. It grows in public
favor all the time.

DYSPEPSIA.

Why is it so many people are dissatisfied,
miserable and without intending to do so, make
themselves miserable? A few drops of Simon's Liver
Regulator would remove all obstructions and
strengthen the gastric organs. The food would
be digested without pain or distress, the body
restored, pure blood generated, and health
and cheerfulness follow.

MALARIA.

Fit as an enemy in the weak, miserable, dys-
peptic, nervous and neurasthenic condition.
How to Keep it Off? There is nothing
more certain than to take Simon's Liver
Regulator, a simple vegetable remedy, yet
powerful in its action, and which will remove
the latent malarial poisons and give tone and
vigor to the system.

CONSTIPATION, HEADACHE, BILIOUSNESS.

No health can be expected where a "Co."
habit of body prevails.

It is really surprising how people will con-
tinue to suffer month after month, and year
after year, from constipation, biliousness and
headaches, when the cause of these terrible
troubles is removed at once by a course of
this wonderful remedy.

Simon's Liver Regulator,
Simon's Liver Regulator,
Simon's Liver Regulator.

It is impossible to say too much in praise of
this old standard remedy. Simon's Liver
Regulator, and no household should be without
it.

It prevents as well as cures Torpid
Liver, Headache, Nau-sa Bile, Colic,
Indigestion, Constipation, Fevers,
Sleeplessness, Lassitude, Foul Breath
and every disease brought on or ag-
gravated by a disordered stomach.
Once used it is always used.

Try it! Try it!
Get that you get the genuine. It always
has the Stamp in Red, and the words
"Simon's Liver Regulator" and the name of J. H. Zeilin & Co.
on the sides.

STOPPED FREE
Nervous Disorders
Nervous Disorders
Nervous Disorders

SCOTT'S
EMULSION
OF PURE COD LIVER OIL
And Hypophosphites of Lime & Soda

Almost as Palatable as Milk.
The only preparation of COD LIVER OIL that
can be taken by the sick and the young with-
out objection.

AND A REMEDY FOR CONSUMPTION,
ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS
OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS. It is the only
remedy that will cure these diseases, and it is
the only remedy that will cure them without
injuring the system.

SCOTT'S EMULSION OF PURE COD LIVER OIL
AND HYPOPHOSPHITES OF LIME & SODA
ALMOST AS PALATABLE AS MILK.

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